Note: 1. On an average, Major & Medium projects are expected to take about 10—15 years and 5 years respectively for completion. Hence 120 major projects started before VI plan and 251 medium project started before VII Plan can be considered to be running behind schedule.

2. This includes non plan projects also.

3. The completion of a project gets delayed due to inadequate allocation of funds, technical problems encountered during execution, problems encountered in acquisition of land, rehabilitation and resettlement, delay in transfer of forest land, change in scope of the project during decation, and octractual problems. It leads to escalation in cost of the project. A study conducted in Central Water Commission indicates that rise in price during execution is only a small fraction of the overall escalation in cost.

4. Eighth Plan strategy provides for strict prioritisation in funding for completion of ongoing projects. The Planning Commission has also decided to rigorously follow earmarking of outlays for irrigation projects.

Narmada Water Disputes Tribunal Award

1765. DR. BAPU KALDATE:
SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) what are the salient features of the Narmada Water Disputes Tribunal Award of 1979;

(b) to what extent the award has been implemented by the State Governments concerned;

(c) what are the obligations derived from a 1957 convenant (Number 107) of the ILO ratified by Government in 1958;

(d) what is the achievement as on date, with regard to the re-settlement and rehabilitation of the people around the Narmada Valley;

(e) whether in order to review the project in its entirety Government propose to set up an independent commission consisting of environmentalists, scientists, biologists, sociologist etc; and

(f) if not, whether Government would consider the desirability of setting up such a commission?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI V. C. SHUKLA):

(a) A Statement I is enclosed. (*See below*)

(b) In accordance with the directives of the Narmada Water Disputes Tribunal the Narmada Sagar Dam shall be completed concurrently with or earlier than the construction of the Sardar Sarovar Dam. According to this stipulation in the Award, construction programmes for both these projects have been framed by the State Governments of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh. According to the latest implementation schedules prepared for completion of these projects, the Sardar Sarovar Dam is expected to be completed by June, 1998, while the Narmada Sagar Dam is proposed to be completed upto the crest level by June, 1998. The work of rehabilitation and re-settlement of oustees from the submergence area of the Sardar Sarovar Dam is in progress as per schedule. The policies adopted by the States of Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra for rehabilitation and re-settlement of the project affected people are more liberal than those provided under the Award. Appropriate institutional mechanism have been set up for implementation of the decision of the Tribunal.

(c) As per the indigenous and tribal population convention, 1957 (Number 107) of the ILC ratified on 29-9-1958, the Governments shall have the primary responsibilty for.

developing coordinated and systematic action for the protection of the indigenous and other tribal or semi-tribal population and their progressive integration into the life of their respective countries.

(d) A statement-II is enclosed (*See below*).

(e) and (f) No, Sir.

Statement-I

The salient features of the Narmada Water Disputes Tribunal Award of 1979 are as follows:—

1. The utilisable quantum of water of the Narmada at Sardar Sarovar Dam Site on the basis of 75 per cent dependability should be assessed at 28 million acre feet (34,537.44 million cubic metres) which will be shared by the party States as under:—

Madhya Pradesh	18.25 MAF (22,511.01 M.cu.m.)
Gujarat	9.00 MAF (11,101.32 M.cu.m.)
Rajasthan	0.50 MAF (616.74 M.cu.m.)
Maharashtra	0.25 MAF (308.37 M.cu.m.
	28.00 MAF (34,537.44 M.cu.m.)

2. The height of the Sardar Sarovar Dam should be fixed for Full Reservoir Level *138.68 metre and Maximum Water Level at *140.21 metre. Gujarat shall take up and complete the construction of the dam accordingly.

3. The net power produced at Navagam at canal head and river bed power houses at any day will be shared by the States of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Gujarat in the ratio of 57 : 27 : 16. The capital cost of the power portion of the project including transmission lines in Gujarat State constructed for supplying powers to Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra; 56.1 per cent of the net cost of common facilities such as Dam and appurtenant works i.e. unit I of Sardar Sarovar Project after allowing for credits, if any and operation and maintenance cost of the Sardar Sarovar power complex each year shall be shared by the three states in the same ratio as above.

4. Sharing of the cost of irrigation components of the Sardar Sarovar Project between Gujarat and Rajasthan in the ratio 18 : 1.

5. Madhya Pradesh shall take up and complete the construction of Narmada Sagar Dam with FRL 262.13 M. concurrently with or earlier than the construction of Sardar Sarovar Dam.

6 Acquisition of land for rehabilitation and re-settlement of oustees.

7. Provision for rehabilitation and re-settlement to oustees.

8. Setting up of Narmada Control Authority for the purpose of securing compliance with the implementation of the decision and orders of the Narmada Water Disputes Tribunal.

9. Setting up of a Review Committee.

10. Setting up of Sardar Sarovar Construction Advisory Committee with a view to ensuring effiecient, economical and early execution of the Sardar Sarovar Project.

Statement-II

Status of progress : Resettlement ? Rehabilitation

Sl.No.	Item	Unit	Achievement upto June'92
1	2	3	4
(A)	*In Gujarat*		
1.	Allotment of Agricultural land	(i) No. of PAPs (ii) Area in ha.	4942 9380
2.	Allotment of House plots	No. of PAPs	3824
3.	Relocation sites	No.	201
4.	Payment of subsistence allowance	No. of PAPs	4323
5.	Payment of Rehabilitation grant	No. of PAPs	1667
6.	Payment of *Ex-gratia*	No. of PAPs	4177
7.	PAP families who are given productive assets	No. of PAPs	8180
8.	Employment provided to PAPs	No.	373
9	Insurance cover	No.	3418
10.	Civic Amenities provided:		
	(a) Primary School;	No.	15
	(b) Well	No.	32
	(c) Hand pump	No.	135
	(d) Internal Road	Km.	69.84
	(e) Approach road	Km.	23.35
	(f) Tree platform	No.	
	(g) Electrification (No. of resettlement sites)		19
	(h) Transit sheds	No.	3351
(B)	*In Maharathsra*		
1.	Allotment of Agricultural land	No. of PAPs	49
2.	Allotment of House plots	No.	59 (inc. 10 major sons)
3.	Civil amenities provided:		
	(a) Primary School	No.	1
	(b) Hand pump	No.	1
	(c) Dispensary	No.	1
	(d) Seed Store	No.	1
	(e) Panchayat Ghar	No.	1

(C) *In Madhya Pradesh*

33 relocation sites have been selected for 36 submergence villages. 305 hectares agricultural land is also identified. Construction of civic amenities at 6 relocation sites are in progress.